WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

Although the attendance was slim at the spening of the Newport Casino on Monday, it represented all the substantial landowning amiation of the town, and may be regarded as the first important event of the present season. Some few alterations and improvements in the way of decoration and adornment have been made since last year in the building and grounds, and even without the flutter and shimmer of silks, laces, and ribbons, its green sward and gilded galleries were pleasant to the eye. The general superintendence of the Casino restaurant, and more especially the responsibility of the selecting and purchasing of wines has we understand, been intrusted to Mr. William H. Fearing, a gentleman whose experience in the business fits him well for the position, and who won golden opinions for himself last summer by the spirit of sturdy independence that he showed in attending personally to the minutest details connected with his sales and contracts. It was related of him that at a large entertainment given by one of his oldest friends and best customers, he was present not smong the gilded crowd, but in honorable retirement with the butler, arranging and superintending the service of the various costly vintages which had been purchased from him. This if true, is a sufficient guarantee of the way in which those matters will be managed at the Casino during the present summer. If some few of the nickel-plated youths of New York society, many of whom are not as well born or as well educated as Mr. Fearing, would set themselves as bravely and resolutely to their life's work, there would be fewer failures and shipwrecks among them to record than

there are at present. When the last of the fashionable weddings was celebrated about a week ago in Grace Church, it was hardly expected that the broken threads of nuptial festivities would be taken up again so soon in New York's favorite watering But so it is, and next week two marriages, those of Miss Hazard and Miss Ledyard will be solemnized in Newport. Miss Ledyard, who has been so great a belle both in Washington and in this city during the last twelve menths, will have only a small reunion of the members of her own and Mr. Newbould's famlly present at her wedding, the death of Mrs. Canfield, a sister of Mrs. Ledyard, which occurred a few months since, making gayety impossible. The ceremony will therefore be uietly performed on Thursday next at Mrs. Ledyard's house in Catherine street, and the bridesmaids will be only two in number. Miss F. Newbould, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Charlotte Goddard of Providence, whose mother, once Miss Susan Ledyard, was an elder sister of the bride.

There is every prospect of a very brilliant season at Newport this year. Many large houses will be opened again which were closed last summer, and the return of Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Belmont, and Mrs. Lorillard, all of whom were abroad last year, gives promise of many pleasant things in the days that are now fast approaching.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Ludlow Ogden, son of Alfred Ogden, Esq., to Miss ones, a young lady who is distantly related to the Ogden family,

The engagement of Mr. Warren Weston of

New Brighton to Miss Clark of the same place has been recently announced. Mr. Weston is a widower, his wife, formerly Miss Meigs of Staten Island, having died last winter of diphtheria after a very brief illness.

Col. F. A. Conkling is spending a few days in Utics, as the guest of his brother, the Hon.

Boscoe Conkling.

Every one, both here and on the other side, has been reading of late what the feminine mind of the present day would probably call the thrilling accounts of the pomp and splendor attending the nuptials of the daughter of Baron Gustavde Rothschild and M. Léon Lambert, which were celebrated in Paris on the first day of June. Conspicuous among the priceless jewels, the laces, cashmeres, bronzes, and pictures of almost fabulous value which were lavished on the young bride, was what is called in France an edition de luxe of the works of Ludovic Halévy, presented by the author, and accompanied by the candid and friendly warning that the greater part of the volumes had better not be opened until after the 1st of June, the date of the marriage. Why the marriage tie, about which, in spite of modern heresics, some little halo of sanctity still hancs should entitle a woman to immediately vitiate her mind and corrupt her morals by the perusal line drawn by the clever old Frenchman might suggest to the young ladies of our own would be as well not to have a well-worn volume of Zola, Halévy, Henri Greville, or any other French novelist sticking out of their ulster pockets, or carefully tucked away in their travelling bags for perusal in parlor cars or on hotel piazzas. It is true that the copies in possession of these young damsels are usually translations from the original, which, by

reason of a very liberal breeding and a very

trifling acquaintance with the English lan-

guage, are almost harmless in their obscurity.

yet their ill savor goes up, and creates a thick

and poisonous atmosphere which no young girl need wish to be enveloped in. Of the three or four young American ladies whose beauty and fortunes have won for them in the matrimonial lottery Italian princes of ancient lineage and historic names. not one is so much beloved, or so charming and hospitable to her own countrymen in her foreign home, as the Princess Brancaccio, the daughter of Mr. Hickson W. Field of this city. and a niece of Mrs. John Jay. She lives, so say the fortunate ones who have visited and been entertained by her, in a fairy palace in the Eternal City, with gardens so large that fountains, lakes, a wealth of flowers, and even the ruins of the baths of Titus and the Golden House of Nero all have a place in them, while within doors her luxury and grandeur are directed by the most delicate and exquisite taste. The long windows of her drawing room open on balconies which lead to terraces and gardens of almost unlimited extent, and the drawing room itself is panelled in white satin, on which are painted groups of the Princess and her children in fanciful costumes and attitudes. In one the mother is drawing a lovely infant in a shell, in another the elder children are on ponies, with a basket of roses between them, among which a younger child lies asleep; rather fanciful devices, perhaps, and quite unnorthern climes, but most fascinating and appropriate with the artistic surroundings of Roman life. Mrs. Field, who resides with her daughter, and who left many warm friends behind her when many years ago she took up her residence abroad, is still young and handsome, with the same sweet and cordial manners which made her, as Miss Mary Bradhurst, so

great a favorite with all.

CINCINNATI, June 24.-This afternoon the argument was suded in the case of the petition of the assignes of Archbishop Purcell to subject to sale church property, the title of which is in the Archbishop. The hearing began April 4 before the Hamilton County District Court. The reading of depositions—about 3,000 pages—hearing of winnesses and the arguments have occupied the court until to-day. The arguments were in the same May 28. The unin question was as to the hadren since May 28. The unin question was as to the hadren since May 27. The Court lies Architishop healther thoreby the court of the charten property. The Court lies architishop health in the making any its decision, and then, in all probability, the case will go to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

For those who are found of uniting and fishing, the larins of the Adironiack region are ever fresh and at active for the auminer time. To city people and others regular lusiness. The temptation to dauge one examine while eggared in lake and insuitant aport is very trat. Many who campont gets sleep in their wet hoots his other armenta, and not only cafed a production to the distribution of the Adironiack tourist a supply of Perry Davis » Pain like it quite as important as gaugewider or fish balt if it of themos of Nationa 10 in while the production of the Adironia of Nationa (i.e., i.e., i.e.,

Ten drops of Angostura Bitters impart a delicious fisverto all cold drinks and prevent all automer diseases.

Try it and you will never be without it; but be sure to by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. - Adv. WHAT IS GOING ON IN PUROPE.

The most important political news in Europe, outside of the difficulties which may arise from the Egyptian troubles, has been the change of Ministry in Russia. Last week Gen. Ignatieff was relieved, at his own request, of the post of Minister of the Interior. Although ill health is the excuse for the resignation, there can be no doubt that the real cause was Gen. Ignatieff's antipathy to the Jews, and his determination to drive them from Russia. Count Tolstoi, who has succeeded Gen. Ignatieff, at once went to work to terrorize the press, and an unimportant newspaper. The Minute was suspended for three months. A large number of arrests has been made, and the new Ministry seem determined to do all they can to put down the Nihilists.

The iron strikes here are bringing joy to the English fron masters. They expect an increased demand from their American customers and higher prices for iron. The exports of iron from England to the United States vary very largely at different times. In 1872 the exports were close upon 1,000,000 tons, valued at £13,000,000 sterling. They have lately been at the rate of 1,250,000 tons annually, valued at £10,000,000 sterling. In 1877 the exports from England to America were relatively nothing, except some 100,000 tons of tinned plates, which are required for the canning of meats, fruits, and fish. Up to the time of the beginning of the strikes the American orders in the English market since the commencement of 1882 had been very light, and as a rule American merchants and contractors had been doing all they could to get rid of their bargains. The English market is not as much affected now as it used to be by the American demand, the principal reason being that the production of pig iron in America has enormously increased. In 1873 the production of pig iron was 2,552,000 tons; last year it was 4,642,000 tons. The total Eng. lish export of pig iron last year was 4,000,000 tons, of which nearly one-third came to this country. So it is evident that the English iron masters are no indifferent observers of the present strikes in Pennsylvania.

The announcement that the hop fly was threatening the hop crop in England sent a thrill through the hearts of all lovers of Bass's ale. They will, therefore, be delighted to hear that the danger is almost over, and that there is every prospect of an excellent crop in the sunny fields of Kent and Sussex. There is no more striking sight to the eye of a tourist in England than the great fields of the graceful hop vine which one passes through in the southern counties. It takes the place which the grape vine has in other countries, but, unlike the grapevine, it grows in level fields, and not on sloping mountain sides. The hop crop is one of the most important in England. In the counties of Kent and Sussex alone more hops are grown than in all the rest of the civflized world. Sixty thousand acres of rich English land are annually given up to the production of this peculiar plant. The planting, pruning, and pleking give work to thousands of men, women, boys, and girls. The sickly, hard-worked Londoner flies from the hot and crowded East End every autumn, and seeks health and shekels in the pleasant hop fields. Every year, about the end of May or the beginning of June, the dreaded hop fly makes its appearance. The female comes first. The head is black, the rest of the body being green, with broad stripes here and there. In a short time, if the season be propitious for insect life, thousands and thousands of young wingless flies make their appearance, and strikes terror to the heart of the farmer as he sees them climbing up the graceful stems of the plants. No preventive has as yet been discovered, and the insects are too many to be removed by hand. The danger seems to be over for this year, thanks to the cold weather in the early part of June.

It is a curious thing that the introduction of the hop into England is of relatively recent date. It was not until the reign of Henry VIII. that it was brought from Planders, and for a long time there was violent opposition to its introduction and use in making English beer. It was supposed that it would injure the taste of the beverage, and the brewers even went so far as to petition the King and Parliament to forbid the making of beer out of "the wicked weed, that would spoil the taste of the drink and endanger the people." However, beer drinkers themselves settled the question in favor of the wicked weed, and beer without hops would not be very popular at the present day. The hop plant can be utilized for other things besides the making of beer. While it is of gross, indecent literature, we have always | growing in summer the young stems, or bines, been at a loss to understand; but at any rate, | are regularly cut, to prevent the plant being by too great a luxuriance of foliage, and these are dried for feeding cattle country that in their summer wanderings it and make a most excellent and succulent fodder. Then, when the ripe cones are cut off at harvest time, the stalks are used for litter or manure, and in some countries the old stems are manufactured into a coarse kind of cloth. So that even a temperance lecturer could find some good in this wicked weed.

The Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the British House of Commons have been much harassed over the discovery that one of the Irish members is in the habit of carrying a sword stick which contains an exceedingly dangerous dagger. It seems that as long a the member leaves his stick in the lobby, among the hats and overcoats, the Speaker will not take any official notice of it. But it would be clearly unfair to the other members to allow the owner of the sword stick to bring it into the House. His remarks might be much too emphatic, and he might do a great deal of harm before the British legislators could pull up the benches and brain him, as the Roman

Senators did with Graechus. The enormous importation into England of frozen meat from Australia and New Zealand has aroused the wrath of the London butchers. London, including the northern and suburban districts, contains no less than 2,800 wielders of the knife and steel. They form one of the most important of the city guilds, and, consequently, have a good deal of influence. This fraternity has rushed into print characteriz-ing as "stupid twaddle" all that has been written in favor of frozen meat, and ridiculing the assertion of the Agent-General of New Zealand that "there was no better meat to be seen in the market the other day than that brought from his country." The butchers say that the frozen meat looks as if it had been dragged through a horsepond, and adds that no competent cook would receive such stuff. But they do not seem to be aware that in the markets of St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Montreal, and many other large cities frozen meat and game form the staple supply. The only difficulty which meets the housewife in treating these frozen provisions is to see that they are properly thawed. They should be put in cold water and allowed to thaw only gradually. If this is not done the color of the meat turn dark, and most likely it will look as if it had been dragged through a horsepond.

The Falstaff Club, which occupies the house in Covent Garden, London, formerly known as Evans's, where the jeunesse dorde used to eat mutton chops, grilled bones, and baked potatoes, and listen to glees until early morn, has been giving several entertainments. The last was what is known as a "smoking concert." The concert does not begin until late in the evening, and all the guests and performers are supposed to smoke to their hearts' content. On a recent occasion the Duke of Edinburgh was one of the performers, and fiddled away most energetically. The Royal Amateur Orchestral Society furnished the music, and there was much good singing by Mr. Gabriel Thorpe, Signor Foli, and other members.

The most crowded spot in the world is the little island of Malta. Muny years ago attention was called to the subject, and the Maltese were urged to emigrate to the neighboring shores of Africa. Although they regarded their rocky home with great affection several thousand have lately yielded to the force of circumstances and sought a home in other countries Shortly after the acquisition of Cyprus by Mr Disraeli's Government, an attempt was made to colonize it with Maltese. This attempt failed, not because of any unwillingness of the

people to emigrate, but owing to the inability of Cyprus to support any large number of settlers. Fifteen thousand Maltese have settled in Tunis, and some fault has been found with the English Government for not assisting them to settle in some of the English colonies, as for instance, in Australia or Manitoba. Their ignorance of the English language ought not to stand in the way, and it is understood that a Mr. De Cesari, an emigration commissioner from Malta, is now in Australia, trying to make some satisfactory arrangements. Should there be any large emigration from Malta, the English will find it very difficult to maintain the semi-military government which now exists in that island.

Prince Charles of Prussia, the only living brother of the Emperor of Germany, has re-cently met with a very serious accident, from the effects of which it is feared he will not recover. His Royal Highness, who is now 81 years of age, left Berlin by train for Wiesbaden, intending to break his journey at Cassel, where arrangements had been made for his dining and sleeping accommodations. As he rose from the table after dinner his foot seems to have slipped, and he fell heavily, fracturing his left thigh. Prince Charles, who last year celebrated a jubilee on the seventieth anniversary of his appointment to the Prussian army, is the father of the celebrated Red Prince and the grandfather of the Duchess of Connaught. He has been the chief of the entire Prussian artillery force for many years, and is a Russian Field Marshal. He is enormously wealthy and a generous patron of the arts, his collection of arms and armor in his spacious palace in the Wilhelm Platz being probably the finest private collection of that kind in the world.

The Germans are every day gaining more and more influence at Constantinople, and quite lately the Emperor William, at the special request of the Sultan, has allowed four German officers to go to Constantinople to reconstruct the Turkish army. These officers represent respectively the infantry, artillery, and heavy and light cavalry. Their commands and seniority in the Prussian army will be reserved for them for three months, after which time they will have to resign or return to their duty. This is considered a better plan than to allow them to go on leave of absence. In this way any embarrassment from their owing allegiance to two European sovereigns may be got rid of. German influence would seem to be paramount now at the Porte with German officials administering her finances and German officers reorganizing her army.

SWEDENBORG AND PANTHEISM.

We Discuss a Profound Question of Ontology

with a Pacific Coast Correspondent. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE WERKLY SUN of May 3, in an article on Ralph Waldo Emerson, speaking of his religious life and faith, you say: "So far as his wider generalizations were definite and capable of analysis, he seems to have reposed with entire content in a species of pantheism which is identical with that of Spinoza and Swedenborg." Then, in your issue of May 10, in answer to a question from H. B. Claffin & Co., New York, you state that Mr. Emerson and Mr. Longfellow were not believers in the Christian re-ligion; after which you declare that the essence of the Christian faith is belief in the delty of the Lord Jesus Christ, adding that without the godhead of the Christ

there is no real Christianity.

Now, air, what I wish to inquire is, first, if Mr. Emer son's religious faith was identical with Swedenborg's, can you properly class him as a pantheist when Swedenborg's mission and life were spent to prove the very doctrine you say is the essence of belief in the Christian religion and without which, namely, the gothead of the Christ, there is no real Christianity? Secondly, I wish to ask if it is right or just to attempt to criticiae a person of whom the prefending critic knows not anything, a fact which is self-evient in the intimation that Swedenborg was a paintheist. Now, I affirm that Swedenborg was a pointheist. Now, I affirm that Swedenborg was a pointheist. Now, I affirm that Swedenborg was a pointheist in the certain of the universe, and the Virgin Mary, and thus become human; that He glorified His humanity with the divinuty; as Jesus said. The Father that dwelled in the dwell in the works, and that He came into the world for the express purpose of redesming and saving man, not from the wrath of another God, but from the power of feel gind sit. son's religious faith was identical with Swedenborg's,

power of feel and sin.

Further, I affirm that whoever declares Swedenborg to
be a pantheist, either unwittingly or wilfully slanders
him and all others who believe in his teachings. I sincerely hope that, as an act of justice, you will publish
this and let these rutus shine in your ever-glowing and
british Styl. Your subsection.

First City, Whitman County, W. T.

Our correspondent protests that Swedenborg is no pantheist, and that we do him injustice. Let us see if this be so. The question is one of the most profound in 'philosophy, but we will try to make it clear.

A pantheist is a person who believes that God is the only life and the only real substance, and that all things whatsoever are but manifestations of this only life and this only substance This, we say, was the doctrine of Swedenborg, and we think that in holding this doetrine he agreed with Spinoza and with every other philosopher who has maintained that God is the only being having life of himself, the only substance from which all forms, pheomena, existences, natures, creations, manifestations, and beings proceed, and on which alone all things are forever dependent.

Now, this doctrine is more frequently affirmed in the works of Swedenborg than any other. It pervades and animates every page of his writings. It is the foundation of all his reasoning, and it is repeated and reiterated with the most impressive frequency in his pages. Mr. Hartill must have read him to very little purpose if he has failed to apprehend his constant everment that all life is derived from God, and that if God should for an instant be withdrawn from the universe, the universe would vanish into nothing.

Our correspondent contends that Swedenborg not a pantheist, because he teaches that 'Christ is the creator of the universe, and the very and only God incarnate in the person of Jesus, His only begotten Bon, born of the Virgin Mary, and thus become human." It is true this is also the doctrine of Swedenborg; but does the one doctrine exclude the other? Does his statement of the fundamental philosophy of being and of life contradict his statement of the Christian religion in its application to the inhabitants of this earth? The pantheistic idea, the idea that God is the only life and the only sub stance, extends in its nature over the total universe; while the Christian idea, so far as we are enabled to know, applies only to this world and to its inhabitants. Moreover, is it not the highest aspiration of every sincere Christian that his own will, his depraved human will, may disappear in a perfect subjection to the inflowing Divine will, the will of God? Does not Swedenborg everywhere tell us that while the good affections, thoughts, and actions of the regenerate or angelic man seem to him to be spontaneous and his own, he yet acknowledges that they are not his, but proceed from the Lord, who is All in All, the only Good, and the only Truth, and the only source of Good and Truth in the minds and hearts of created boings?

We trust our correspondent will now be able to apprehend the distinction in this case, and to see that there is no such contradiction as he imagines between pan-theism and Christianity. But if this high philosophy should still prove too elevated and too rarefled for his understanding, we beg to assure him that no disrespect is intended toward Swedenborg, either as a philosopher or a theologian, when we repeat that the inmost principle of all his teachings is the doctrine that God is life in himself and being in himself, and that, aside from this life and this

being, there is no real substance.

Cartmen have for months been emptying ashes in Coenties slip. An army of Italians has been picking over the sahes. Yesterday the army was larger than ever. It had been reported on Friday that a diamond ring had been found by a little boy from Ludlow street. The other day it was a five-dollar gold piece, sed Inspector Campbell, as he watched the bare-backet others under the broiling sun. Next it was an ivory-handled knife, then it was a pearl, now it is a diamond ring. I haven't seen any of these treasures, but there are great goings on when anybody finds anything.

Now is the time to purchase your summer underwear. Keep's underwear is the best and cheapest. Popular prices. Summer game shirts, elegant quality, Sek, and Sek, each. Stores. 277 6th av., 119 Fulton st., 637 and 1,193 Broadway.—4dv.

RESUMATINE GOUTABLE.—The only real remody for rhounatic disorders; excellent for dyapepsia kidneys, and liver hundreds of city references. Price, \$1.50. 105 William st.—4dv.

Pain in the side nearly always comes from a disor-dered liver, and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents a vial. -Adv. Throw physic to the dogs, and use St. Jacobs Oil in its place. You will then be safe. Adv.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER FOR GOVERNOR.

A Writer who Thinks the Rural Democrats will Insist on Him. SYRACUSE, June 24 .- It is to be hoped that Comptrollers of New York and Brooklyn was held yesterday in the office of the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge in Water street, Brook-

the Democratic leaders of the State appreciate the importance, or rather the necesity, of making converts, and gaining strength in the country parts. Three consecutive elections have shown that the great cities are no longer to be relied upon to pull Democratic tickets through. From one cause and another, Arthur's managing skill, Kelly's selfish treachery, the business men's distrust, the poor quality of young men attracted to the Democratic organzations, the Democracy has steadily declined in strength in New York and Brooklyn of late years. None but those incapable of learning by experience will go into next fall's campaign with the assumption that below the Harlem river is good for 60,000 majority, or 50,000, or even 40,000. Figures of that kind belong to a past epoch. To the country the Democrats must look for reenforcements. With this conclusion staring them in the

face, the Democratic politicians have a greater

interest than usual in consulting the preferences of the rural voter. Thus far one attempt has been made to collect the opinions of the country Democratic papers, and that by the Utica Observer. The answers showed that most of the rustic editors had Mr. Tilden uppermost in their minds, and wanted to see him run again for Governor. Most of those who were for Tilden first had Congressman Flower for second choice; while many of those who did not mention Tilden's name at all, had Flower for a first choice. This fact strengthens my previous impression, that Roswell P. Flower's name has taken a strong hold upon the bucolic mind, and will be in many a country delegate's mouth when convention time comes. I talked with one of our city merchants formerly from Jefferson County, about Mr. Flower the other day, and gained some light upon his evident popularity in the farm section. He pointed out that Flower was born on a farm himself, in Theresa township, I think, of extremely poor parents. He is altogether a self-made man, said my friend, and he has had the time and will to make others, too. He reached mature years in Watertown, and through the management of the Henry Keep property got his start in that city on the road to wealth. Flower silways was lucky. He touched nothing which did not yield a big return. He became rich young and took his family of brothers along up with him. He went to New York in Aewy capitalist, and he prospered there. He falls on his feet, like a cat, no matter where he is thrown. There is alwars much respect felt on the farms and in the villages for such a man, even if prosperity is his sole quality. But all through northern New York in Jefferson, Lowis, St. Lawrence, upper Herkimer and Oneida, and Oswego, they have a personal regard for Flower quite apart from any admiration for the ability to make money. 'Ros' Flower is probably the most generous man that I ever knew. Up in Watertown he gave away on a scale which astonishes me yet, when I think of it. And it wasn't estentatiously done, either. Poor men got checks, or an order on a clothing or shoe store, or a turkey at Christmas time, and had to work to flad that it came from Flower, whom some one had told of the receiplent's needs. You can go up into that country and find plenty of people who will tell you with moist eyes that Flower is the free heart-dose and beyond the knowledge that he

BOARDING FOR BIRDS.

Pet Singers Cared for while their Owners are

"Board for birds" is the sign in the win-"Board for birds" is the sign in the window of a store in upper Broadway. Theodore
Voight, the proprietor said: "Most of our hird

The property of the sign in the winand the processes of making silk, displayed in an effective manner. Popular intervoice and pen have been used vigorously during the past
twenty years against encroachments of corporations. oight, the proprietor, said: "Most of our bird boarding is in the summer, when people go to the country or to Europe, and wish to have their pets cared for. They do not wish to trust servants who are unaccustomed to the care of birds. Many of our customers are actors and actresses. Here is a valuable talking starling clonging to Sara Jewett, who has gone to Cal-

belonging to Sara Jewett, who has gone to California. Here is a parrot worth \$100 that belongs to J. K. Emmet. Sometimes Lester Wallack leaves his birds here During the summer we have about 100 bird boarders. Among them are canaries: parrots starings, Japanese nightingales and mocking birds.

The charge for canaries is only twenty cents a week, because their food is chiefly seed; but for mocking birds and parrots that must be fed with eggs and other costilier food, the board is forty cents a week. For a mackaw, which is a very troublesome bird to care for, we get \$1 a week. The boarding season generally lasts from June to October or December, but when the owners go to Europe it is not unusual to board a bird a year or more. Some of the birds are very valuable. John Harper has a talking starling that he would not sell for \$1,000. There is a parrot that is worth \$150. He sings Dear Little Bulttercup, 'Annie Laurie,' and a German song. 'O der lieber Augustin.' If the price of potatoes goes on increasing, the bird board will be raised.''

A Post Office Given for Votes.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 24. - A sensation was created yesterday in the Republican Congressional Convention here by the statement of one of the delegates opposed to Anderson, the nominee. He declared that Anderson had corruptly given a bond to secure to a Fr mont County man the Post Office at Randolph. The bond, which was made public to day, is as follows: "I. A. R. Anderson, as principal, and Mero Wester as sure-ty, hereby acknowledge ourselves justly indebted to M. W. Clark in the sum of \$1(80), to be well and truly paid in lawful money; nevertheless, to be void on condition that S. C. McKintrick shall be duly appointed and com-missioned Postmaster within a period of sixty days from this date. Witness this dist day of May 1882, A. R. An-derson, Mero Webster. Consideration—Support of An-derson for Congress. The Victims of the Jeannette Expedition.

Washington, June 24.-Lieut. J. W. Danenhower had an interview with Secretary Chandler to day with reference to having the remains of the Jeannette crew found in Siberia by Engineer Melville transported to this country for proper interment in places selected by their families. The Secretary has referred the matter to a special committee consisting of Capit Walker, Capit. English, and Surgeon-General Wales, who will report upon the expediency of applying to Congress for assistance in this matter. Charles Tong Sing, the Chinese steward of the Jeannette, who accompanied Lieut. Danenhower home from Siberia, was to-day discharged from the service of the United States on his own application, in order to allow him an opportunity to go to his home in China to see his parents.

Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton's Hint WASHINGTON, June 24 .- A member of the postal service at Indianapolis, Ind., inquired of First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton whether any off Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton whether any offi-cial objection would be made to his contributing to the Republican Campaign Committee. In his answer Mr. Hatton says: "I do not consider it any part of my offi-cial duty to dictate to the employees under me in regard to the disposition they make of their own private funds. I shall as an employee of the Government, decide for the state of the company of the disposition of the contribution of the company and the part of the com-penses of the campaign, and say and lexitimate sz-penses of the campaign and surface willing to con-cede the same right to all other men."

Por the White Mountains.

The most comfortable route from New York is by one of the magnificent steamers. Bhode lefand or Massachus atts of the Providence, affording the inxury of a cool and refreshing night's rest on Long leiand Sound; thence at 6.4 M. after breakfast on the boat, by elegant parlor and day cars from the steamer wharf through without change, via Worcester, to all prominent White Mountain points, arriving at Fabyan's at 4! M. Thus is the only Sound line remaing a through without change of the Mountain points, arriving at Fabyan's at 4! M. Thus is the only Sound line remaing a through parlor car express train from their steamer landing to the White Mountains. The arrangement goes into effect Monday, June 26.—48r.

A Corner on the Corn. Dr. Wing's Corn and Sunion remedy controls the mar-tet. Cure is perfect. Take no cheap substitute —Adv.

That Husband of Mine Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells's Health Renewer. \$1. Druggists.—.4de. Ladies can wear boots one size smaller after using German Corn Bemover. All druggists.—Adv.

HURRYING UP THE BRIDGE. Col. Sellers's Exenses and What the Commit-teemen Think of Them.

Another conference of the Mayors and

lyn, in reference to the delays in connection

with the steel contract. Mayor Grace did not

attend. Mayor Low read a report upon the

questions: Why was it that in the last few

ress had been made on the bridge? What were

nonths of working weather, no visible prog-

the prospects of progress? What course of

action was open to the trustees to facilitate the work? The report set forth that the work

had been kept at a standstill because of the

delay in receiving the materials, for, although

The newsboy had to pass the place four times

FROM THE EGG TO THE LOOM.

An Interesting Exhibition of Silk Calture

Now Open in Turn Hall. The exhibition of silk rearing in Turn Hall,

in interest by the additions to its various de-

partments and it is now a practical illustra-

received daily from ladies in the rural districts

asking about the continuance of the exhibition

asking about the continuance of the exhibition and requesting precise information about the costs, profits and practicability of silk worm culture. It is proposed to issue a pamphlet giving this information. The exhibition will probably last two or three weeks yet, if fresh eggs from which to hatch the worms can be obtained.

There are now five times as many worms in each of the stages of development as there were in the opening week, and the show of those forming cocoons is in the highest degree interesting. A deft-fingered Japanese lad is now employed in reeling the silk, drawing the almost invisible filaments from the cocoons which are spinning and bobbing about in very hot water, picking them up with a bunch of twigs when they break, joining them seemingly almost by magic and making his reel revolve as if it went by steam. The process of killing the worms in the cocoons by high temperature is also shown. The exhibition affords a complete view of all connected with the production and manufacture of silk, from the laying of the eggs by the moth up to the weaving of the perfected silk upon a Jacquard loom.

Rejoining to Jay A. Hubbell's Challenge.

The Civil Service Reform Association declines

test the law about political assessments on the sala

ries of Federal employees in the specific manner pro

The Brighton Opera House and Museum.

Coney Island now has an opera house com-

bined with a museum. Both afe managed by G. B. Bun-nell of Broadway and Ninth street. Upon entering the

visitor finds himself surrounded by giants, dwarfs, and

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

At Niblo's Garden Theatre, this week, "Patience !"

The 250th representation of "Esmeralda" will be iven on Saturday.

But three more representations of "La Belle Russe" at Wallack's Theatre.

There will be a concert as usual at Koster & Bial's

Kieophas Schreiner and his Berlin orchestra will open the active season to-day at Long Beach.

"The Mascot," with an incidental ballet, will be the attraction this week at the Windsor Theatre.

Gus Williams continues to hold the mirror up to bluecoated nature at Haveriy's Fourteenth Street Theatre.

John Howson will be the Bunkhorne of the Bijou Opera
House "Patience" this week and Digby Bell the Grozwnor.

Prices are reduced considerably at the Pifth Avenue Theatre this week, and the management is otherwise making a strong bid for the summer business.

At Tony Pastor's this week. The Two Medallions, "in which Miss Amy Lee is meeting with great public favor, will be continued. Some incidental novelties in the variety line will be introduced.

At Bunnell's Museum there are numerous neveltles this week, including an electric eel, abear-boy, and en-tertaining illusion in the line of vivisection. Bunnell is also running a gigantic establishment, with a theatre in-cluded, at Brighton Beach, Coney Island.

Edouard Remeny, the Hungarian Priolinist, and other performers of note lake part in the concert at the Metropolitian Alexart this evening in addition to be Novellis orchestra. The andicuose at this resort during the past week bave alied the building, big at its, and, under its week bave name and new management, the Alexarar bids fair to command the success which it deserves.

The "Merry War" will receive its first representation in English dress at the Germania Theatre to merrow evening. In the original German, the opera repeated the successes at the Thaila Theatre last winter that it had won in Vienna and other Continents cities. The Germania management promises that the opera will be placed upon its stage in a style worthy of ils reputation.

Sun umbrellas for gents, \$1.10 and \$1.25, very best quality. Bathing suits. Best quality twilled Jean drawers, 60c. each, neckwear, &c., sli at Keep's popular prices, 119 Fulton st, 277 6th av, 637 and 1,193 Broadway. Keep Manufacturing Co.—Adv.

posed by Congressman Jay A. Hubbell; that is, by

several hundred tons of steel work had been

DR. POTTER AND HIS OPPONENTS. Indiguation on Both Sides in Union College

Trouble. SCHENECTADY, June 24.—The statement made by a friend of President Potter of Union College and published in THE SUN of yesterday that Prof. George Alexander is seeking the Presidency, has awakened a great deal of indignation among Mr. Alexander's friends. A trustee said to-day: "Dr. Alexander is one of the purest of men and is incapable of any such underhand business. It is not true that he is working to supplant the President, or that he has refused a call from Albany through any such intention. He has refused five good calls in order that he might continue his work at his church and the college. The statement that Prof. Webster's ambition is at the bottom of the trouble is likewise untrue. In the list of the faculty, as given by a Potter man, of the eight named as being on Dr. Potter's side, only Prof. Ashmore has a vote in the faculty, but all the anti-Potter men have votes. That looks as if the faculty was pretty nearly united against him." in order that he might continue his work at his

delay in receiving the materials, for, although several hundred tons of steel work had been received, the particular pieces, especially eye bars which were needed earlier in the year, were only coming forward now. It had required four months of constant and costly experimenting on the part of the contractors to find a way in which the bars could be manufactured; and, although this material should have been the first delivered at the time the new contract was made, it probably would now be the last furnished. The rate of progress upon the structure depended upon the continued and uninterrupted supply of material, and President Seliers had pledged himself to spare no effort to deliver the material in proper order. The workfof construction would be rapid if the eye bars continued to come, and if all the steel was received by Oct. 31, 1832, the engineers assured the trustees that the bridge would be completed by April Li 1833. The Mayor read as part of his report a communication from President Sellers, in which he set forth that the eye bars had theretofore been made of iron, and it was found impossible to make them of steel in the tims required. The difficulties were now overcome and the eye bars would be urnished.

Mayor Low said that he did not believe that any work of such great importance as the bridge was ever before taken under contract in this way as the centractors only knew in a general way what was expected of them, and had entered into the contracts before specifications or detailed plans had been perfected.

I am unwilling, said Comptroller Semier, to accept any further promises from Mr. Selers. The only fact that makes me hopeful is that he has stated that even if he got extra compensation he could not deliver the steel any faster."

Comptroller Campbell said that he was feeling more hopeful in respect to the early completion of the bridge, and if the report was amended so as to base its conclusion upon the contingency of the Edgemoor Company's keeping its promise, he would agree to it, for he thought anti-Potter men have votes. That looks as if the faculty was pretty nearly united against him."

A Potter man said: "It is wrong to place Prof. Foster in the anti-Potter list. He has supported the faculty in some things, but he has entirely disapproved of this last movement, and he refused to sign the statement of complaints which was signed by the other professors. The President has believed that the centre of the college executive rested with him rather than with the trustees, but Dr. J. T. Backus, Chairman of the Finance Committee, seeks to control all college affairs; hence his enmity to the President. A cloud of unformulated misrepresentations and misleading statements has issued from the treasury denartment, because the President once said that the Treasurer and his sasistant should be removed for inefficiency and connections with improper transactions. All of the professors united in praising the efficiency of the President until their salaries were cut down, and then their abuse began."

There is a college story to the effect that Prof. Webster once told President Potter that he lied. The friends of Dr. Potter say that in his class room the same Professor told his students that the President's word was not to be depended upon. Other complaints are also made of professors discussing college troubles with the students.

Fault is found with a plan of Dr. Potter for increasing the number of students. A fund given by Miss Catharine L. Wolfe was used to pay the board of twenty young men to whom the college save tuition free. With the consent of Miss Wolfe, this fund was spread out so as to give some assistance to fifty students. This made thirty more free tuitions necessary, and Dr. Potter is accused of ill-advised generosity in granting them. His excuse was that the paying students.

At the meeting of the alumni and trustees on Tuesday it is expected that there will be an unusually large gathering of alumni.

\$90,000 Secret Service Fund.

From the Pribune.

THE NEWSBOY CHESS PLAYER. First Came of the Youngster who is Nov

The persistent demand of the State Department for \$00,000 for "accret service" is a very remark-able one. Very naturally and properly a free people feel jealous of the public purse, and they demand that sum-Fifteen years ago or thereabouts a brightcient vouchers shall accompany all expenditures. Of faced youngster "established himself in busi-ness," as he was fond of telling his customers course, in times of great public danger, it may well hap-pen that a confidential use of money becomes needful and imperative. Thus during the late civil war, when on board the Fulton Ferry boats. His business was selling the morning and evening papers. In time he had a list of regular customers, who various kinds of information had to be obtained through secret agents, Mr. Saward was intrusted with \$100,000 i a single year to be spent according to his conscience and discretion without voucher. But why, in this era of pro-found peace, should Mr. Frelinghuysen require a fund for waited till they were on the boat to buy papers of him. The youngster's name was James Mason. In those days Otis Field, well known to New York billiard players, kept a billiard secret service at all, and especially why should he re-quire one as large nearly as Mr. Seward found necessary when dangers of all kinds, open and secret, were menaroom in the basement at the northeast corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. On the Nassau street side he had tables for chess and draughts.

cing the republic?

The example is a bad one. The precedent is dangerous and we trust the House will stand firmly to the end as it has now these many weeks against granting this extraordinary request. If we grant \$80,000 this year a large sum will be asked next year, and we shall very soon find ourselves launched on a sea of doubtful and danger-ous experiment. There is not a hint given of the object for which this large sum is to be devoted, and we have certainly seen no such exhibitions of vigor in Mr Frelinghuysen's foreign policy as would require an unprecedented form of appropriation. We call it un precedented, for never before in time of peace has suc a sum been demanded for capricious, irresponsible, and possibly hurtful expenditure. The House will only be doing its proverbial duty in guarding the public purs against such dangerous raids. We shall be curious to se

For Governor of New York.

The newsboy had to pass the place four times a day, and, as the windows were open in warm weather, could not fail to see the chess games, with their carved men. One day, while he was watching the pieces with boyish interest, an old gentleman at one of the tables beckened him down stairs. He had observed the boy's interest in the game, and offered to teach him the moves. The boy learned very rapidly, and in a few days was able to cope with his instructor. In a fortnight he could give the old gentleman the odds of a queen and beath im. The "boy henomenon" began to be talked of. The best players that came into Otis Field's were pitted against him and beaten. Finally, when he was scarcely 15, young Mason's fame spread among the up-town players. Within two years he improved so greatly that none but the best players would engage him, and before he was 20 his admirers were anxious to match him against Capt. McKenzie, then the acknowledged champion of New York. They played no public game, so far as is known, but it is said that Mason held his own with McKenzie in friendly encounters. He is now second in the Vienna match for the championship of the world. From the New Haven Union.

It would be a fine stroke of policy for the Democrats of New York to nominate Col. Frederick A. Conkling for Governor this fall. This would unite all he factions and result in certain victory. Mr. Conkling has a clean and honorable public record, and his private character is above reproach. He has always opposed corporate aggrandizement, extravagance in public af-fairs, and boss rule. He is a thorough Jeffersonian Democrat, having full faith in the people and popular suf-frage. When a member of Congress in 1862 he voted against the enormous land grants to the Pacific railroad on Fourth street, has been materially increased obbers, declaring that the public domain should be reserved for actual settlers. His speech against the job was powerful, and his predictions concerning the evils that would result from it have all been fulfilled. He has tion of all the processes of making silk, dis-

he has only given offence to public robbers and specula-tors. He enjoys the confidence of the Democratic masses of the State in a marked degree, and of a large class of independent voters. He could be consistent endorsed by the regular Democrats, and his position has been such that the Tammany faction could not oppose him. In short, he is the most available candidate that the Democrats could name, as he would unite all the fac tions of his party and be supported by the Anti-Monopo-lists. And, for obvious reasons, he would poll the quiet otes of a large number of Stalwarts, who have no deare to bolster up the Half Breeds.

Gen. Abe Buford Accuses Talmage.

From the Louisville Commercial

Prom the Louiseitle Commercial.

"Did you read Talmage's sermon this morning!" asked Gen Abe Buford, the racehorse preacher. "I don't suppose you read sermons often but this was a good one. It was the one! I preached here recently on the 'Turf and the Church."

"But I thought you said it was Talmage's."

"Well, Talmage stole my sermon and preached it in Brooklyn yesterday, according to the reports this morning. Parts of it are mine, word for word, and it was all taken from mine—dease and all."

"What are you going to do about it!"

"Well, I'm going for Talmage. I have my sermon copyrighted, and he is responsible for damages when he steals it. I will make it hot for him."

Gen. Buford left yesterday for Tennessee. He said he merely wanted the fact published that Talmane was plagiarizing from his lectures, and when he got back he would go for the plagiarist.

An Indian's Report of Silver. From the Cherokee County Advertises

posed by Congressman Jay A. Hubbell; that is, by asking the Attorney General whether or not Mr. Hubbell
violates the law by collecting the assessments. They
say that it is the official action and not the opinion of
offer, in a lettero Mr. They have right to sak for, and they
offer, in a lettero Mr. They have right to sak for, and they
test a case in which some New York office they
has paid the assessment shall be tried in the Circuit
Court in this district. Also they offer to Join Mr. Hubbell in asking the President to amounce that no officeholder will be removed for refusing to pay. The earliest settlers of Cherokee County.

Alabama, used to hear strance and marvelous stories from the Indians of a great silver mine, which was said to be located on the banks of the Chatooga River, in the vicinity of Gaylesville, but they could never be induced to point out the exact locality. Few believed the story, though the Indians displayed many roughly carved or naments of silver, which they said were taken from the mine in solid blocks. Several years ago, Nr. James Callan received information that the mine was located on his farm and he numediately set to work to discover it, and has spent much time labor, and shorter, Capit. The earch. Learning these facts, Col. Stories, Col. Storie whiter mass himself surrounded by sans, and provided in the comfortably furnished with operachairs, and possesses a complete stage and sensery. The performances last one hour. The opening was yesterday satisfactory to both public and manager. Every evening at half past 8 a special entertainment will be given for hotel guests.

From the Firginia City Enterprite.

During the past week there have been half a dozen cloud bursts in various sections in the eastern part of Nevada. The bees "burst" would seem to be that which occurred hast sunday in the mountains east of the ana, and which sweet away a stone railroad cut vert thirty feet wide and twenty feet deep. An eye-wit ness asserts that the current of air created by the large holy of water would have drawn a person into it from a distance of twenty feet. Steel rails weighing sixty pounds to the yard stood on end like telegraphi poles and the solid stone manority work of the culvert was and the solid stone manority work of the impossible to estimate the wonderful velocity. It is impossible to estimate the wonderful velocity, at its impossible to reached when it came upon what was almost a solid stone barrier. It was like the stroke of a battering rain. From the Virginia City Enterprise.

A Bear Story Spoiled. From the Albany Times.

There is said to be no truth in the story lately sublished of the tearing to pieces by a bear of Mr. Milliken of Boston at Pieces Lake, in the Adirondacks. Mr. Milliken of Boston at Pieces Lake, in the Adirondacks. Mr. Milliken and Mr. Wilkinson, his companion, were near lereo Lake on Saturday looking up pulp wood for the responds new mill at Mechanicville, and no event of in erest happened to them except that they had no linek at Islaing, and that their horse was disabled by pinkeye, when Palis gentleman was at Lake Pileco on the day of the alleged tragedy and saw Meszrs Wikinson and diliken on the subsequent day as they were returning count the trip. He declares the bear story is utterly without foundation.

Did the Cow Eat a Woman !

From the New Albany Ledger.

Yesterday Mr. Henry Kraft, the butcher, killed a cow from the stomach of which he took two pounds six ounces of nails, a knitting needle, a silver five-cent piece, half a dozen hairpins, part of the sical work of a woman's corset, the buckle of a pocketbook, and other similar articles.

A Businesslike Revolver.

From the Fort Collets Empress.

The revolver with which John Rork was titled at Fort Colles. Sch. on Saturday, has been disharded but five times, but has kalled at Free men, two of which were accidental, and the other was an escaping onvict who was shot by a fiberial.

Penperell jean drawers, Six.; gauze undershirte and drawers, 25c., 57c.; bathing yachting, and lawn tennis shirts. J. W. Johnston, 200 Orand at.; also 879 0th av.—

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAO—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4 SO | Sun sets.....7 35 | Moon sets....12 16 BIOR WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. 2 07 | Gov. Island. 2 45 | Hell Gate.... 4 34

Arrived-SATURDAY, June 24. Es Republic, Irving, Liverpool June 13, and Queens town 14th.

Be City of Rome, Kennedy, Liverpool Jupe 15, and
Queenstown 16th.

Be Neckar, Bussius, Bremen June 11, and Southamp-

on 18th.

Se D. Steinmann, De Smet, Antwerp June 7.

Se Priary, Evans, Avonmouth May 2.

Se Sleia, Brown, Bu Janeiro June 4.

Se Stella, Harnsen, Amsterdam.

Se Alhambra, Farquisar, St. Johns, N. P.

Ship Samar, Miller, Manila.

Bark Kennard, Downing, Almeria.

Bark Kennard, Downing, Almeria.

Bark Bergen Seren, Mortensen, Valencia.

Business Motices.

Cowporthwait & Co. of 155 to 159 Chatham at have celebrated their 75th season by extensive improvements, and cordiant invite the public to call and examine their immense stock of Furniture, Carpeta, and Housekeeping Goods. Longest credit and lowest prices. Brookly a store, 408 to 412 Fulton and Housekeeping Goods.

Smith & Vanderbeck, N. Y., Say "our large jobbing trade now call freely for Hub Punch both here and in Chicago, and the highest en-comiums are passed upon it."

Puny, Sickly Bables Begin to thrive when Anglo-Swiss Milk Food is substi-tuted for ordinary pap or unprepared cow's milk, and it is excellent for dyspeptics.

ment the only reliable cure. 40 years' practical experi-ence. Only office, 2 Vesey st., Astor House (Vesey st. front).

A fine Pearl Berby, \$1,90, worth \$3 (finest, \$2,90, worth \$4,50); white high hats, \$2,90, sold elsewhere at \$4, 15 New Church st., up stairs.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ALBERT-KING.—On Thursday June 22, by the Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment, Dr. Edmond C. albert to Elizabeth II., daughter of George E. King. Esq. all of this city.

LAWSON—VAN DEURS.—On Wednesday, June 14, at LAWSON—VAN DEURS.—On Wednesday, June 14, at LAWSON—VAN DEURS.—On Wednesday, June 14, at Lawson—Van Deurs, and the father of the bride. Sevents, by the father of the bride. Sevents and the lawson of the Rev. George Van Deurs, Harriet, eldest daughter of the Rev. George Van Deurs, Harriet, eldest daughter of the Rev. De. Austin Isham of New Freston. Comp. assisted by the Rev. Dr. Flack of Claverack, N. Y., Frof. William McAfee of Claverack College to Flora, youngest daughter of Join C. Ackley. Esg. of Marbledale, Comn.

REILLY—LOUGHRAN—On Thursday, June 15, by the Rev. Dr. Curran, at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th st. Bernard Reilly to Annie E. Loughran, both of New York city.
SWIPT—JACOBS.—On Tuesday, June 13, at All Souls'
Church, by the Rev. Russell N. Bellows. Marie Aborn,
daughter of the late Samuel J. Jacobs, to Dr. William J. Swift.

WARTH—CAVIN.—On Wednesday, June 21, at Christ
Church, Bedford av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. A. H. Par-tridge, rector, John. W. Warth, M. D., of New York, to
Louise, daughter of H. Cavin, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.

BENJAMIN.—Suddenly, near New London. Conn., on the 23d inst., Edmund, son of E. B. and Sarah Benjamin, in the 20th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 43 East 67th st., in this city, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. P.M. The friends and classmates of the deceased, also the relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

COGGAN.—At Paterson, N. J., Mary Mary Ann Coogan, antive of County Kindare, Ireland, in the 60th year of

harve of County Kildare, Ireland, in the 60th year of her age.

Funeral on Monday morning from the house of her friends, 71 Mill at.

DELAFIELD—At Grammer, Rhimebeck, on June 23, Julia Delaheld, widow of the late Major Joseph Delaheld, and damphter of Maturin Livingston, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, New York, on Mon ay, June 26, at 10 A. M.

They are kindly requested not to send flowers. b, at 10 A. B.. They are kindly requested not to send flowers. FOLEY — June 23, 1982, Mrs. Julis Foley, aged 62 years. Friends and relatives are reprecedully invited to attend the funeral from 212 Madison st., on Sunday, at half pass.

the funeral from 212 Madison st., on Sunday, at hair past 2 P. M.
HALL.—At his country residence, Woodburn Grange,
HALL.—At his country residence, Woodburn Grange,
Stamford, Conn., on Friday, June 23, 1882, Alvah Hall,
in the 66th year of his sqs.
Funeral at his late residence, in Stamford, Monday,
June 23, at 10:39 A. M. Special cars will be attached to
the 9:05 A. M. train New York and New Haven Kailroad,
Grand Central Depot, 42d st., for friends desiring to attend the funeral; returning, reach this city at 1:12.
Interment at Greenwood.
MORKIS.—Thursday evening, June 22, 1882, John, the
beloved husband of Harriet Hunbury Morris, and son of
William and Julia Morris, in the 54th year of his age, native of County Meath, Ireland.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend
his funeral from his late residence, 123 West 16th st., at
1:30 P. M. on Sunday. Irish papers please copy.

Special Motices.

DR. MAYO'S ELECTRIC BODY BAT. TERY.-A perfect generator of electricity, constructed on the most scientific principles; operates by perspiration and acid exerctions of the body. It will convert the effete eliminations of the system into a health giving and revitalizing principle, checking the unnatural waste and conserving the vital forces. The battery will operate a revibrator and ring a bell. We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and witness demonstrations. It will act safely and kindly, and will not give forth at any time a greater volume of electricity than the condition of the patient demands. The blood is the life; electricity is the life of the blood. Keep the blood active and it will naturally expel the impurities of the system. Dr. Mayo's Electric Body Battery will secure polarity of the forces, and impart vitality and natural vigor to the functions of and impart vitality and natural vigor to the functions of the body, directly strengthening the digestive apparatus, which cellular the blood with health giving properties or the seeds of wasting disease. The current can be applied directly to the part indicating the seat of the disease. The following are some of the many diseases Dr. Mayo's Electric flody Battery will prevent and cure: Apoplexy, Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, Loss of Memory, Vertigo, Rheumatian, Neuralina, Scialica, Gout, Kidney Diseases, Consumption, Heart Diseases, Gout, Kidney Diseases, Consumption, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Stomach Cough, Congestion of the Laver and Spiece, Feinale Weakness, Uterine Frolapsus and Inflammation, Suppression of Secretions, Ovarian and John-mation, Suppression of Secretions, Ovarian and John-matical Secretic Secretion of Secretion of

of the Spine.

A the Spine Can BE CURED BY ELECTRUITY—
BUFFURE CAN BE CURED BY ELECTRUITY—
Beetiffy your truss with Dr Mayo's Electric Truss Batsry, which is made expressiv for electrifying russes.

Apply the current directly to the affected part.

Price of Dr. Mayo's Electric Body Battery, \$2. Truss

lattery, \$2. Sent by mail (with full directions for use) on receipt of rive.
Send for testimonials.
Send for testimonials.
Riegant apartments have been fitted up at 486 West
4th at. New York, with separate parlor for indics.
Consultation free.
F. STEEL. General Agent

F. STEEL. General Agent Sold by druggists where our show card is displayed. SELTERS.

THE MURIATIC ALKALINE TABLE WATER, CARBONIC, VICHY, &c.

Per case of fifty quarts, \$6. CARL H. SCHULTZ, 860 Broadway.

BEWARE OF FOREIGN IMITATIONS. HEALTH IS WEALTH. HFALTH IS WEALTH.

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.
A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Coivulsions, Nervous
Headache, Mental Depression. Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, which leads to
unsery, decay, and death, One box will cure recent cases.
Each hox contains one month's treatment. One dollar a
box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid
on recent of price. I guarantee six boxes to cure any
case. With each order received by me for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars; i. will send the purchaser
our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. A. J. DitTMAN, Druggist,
Sole Agent, Hroadway and Barclay St. New York.

NIEDER SELTERS WATER (Bottled under the direct supervision of the Prussian Government) is unequalled as a Table Water.

Recommended by the principal medical authorities of ANTHONY OECHS, 51 Warren st., N. Y. Sole Agent for the U. S. GASTRINE.

The eating of fruits containing too much acid, large quantities of cold drinks, when the stouach has little power of reaction, the depressing emotions of grief, anxiety, and fear, and exhaustion from the influences of the atmosphere have a tendency to interrupt digestion. GASTRINE is recommended as a tonic gives energy to the system, and regulates all disorders of the stomach and howels.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

CLARET WINES. Good, sound wine from \$3.50 to \$30 per case, including the finest bottled at the Chatcau. A special wine \$7, bottled by the growers, best value in New York. H. E. KIRK & CO., 1,158 Broadway and 00 Fulton st. REPRIGERATORS. - Absolutely the best re-frigerator unade. All styles, all sizes, factory prices, \$1.40 to \$21.50. The manufactorer, the BUFFALORE-FRIGERATOR CO., 5 East 14th st. MALARIA, Chills, Dumb Ague, Positively Cured with EMORY'S Standard Cure Pills, sugar coated, no griping, 25c, and 56c boxes. All druggists, 187 Pearl st. DIVORCES quietly, desertion, intemperance; any cause; pay when divorced.

REED'S Law Agency, 517 Broadway. PILES PERMANENTLY cradicated in 1 to 2 weeks without knife ligature or caustle. Send for circular containing references. br. Hovy. 56 West 27th at RUPTURE TRUSS-Light, cleanly, durable, re-lable, comfortable, Forfort adaptation, improvement ertain, M. Bliffis DIEPENDORF & CO., 38 Rende at.

KURAKOFF, unlike worn-out "lung balsama" and "syrups," is made from Pine, and does not produce nausea. "QUICK AS A WINK"-Rockwood's Instan-taneous Photographs 17 Union square, New York. Religious Notices.

A 1.1. SOULS' Protestant Episcopal Church, me morial of the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., 48th st. west of 0th av -- Bay, R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. COOPER UNION. E. W. Bliss will conduct ser-NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH C'Sweden to available to the state of the state o

O Morning service, it o'clock sermen by the Rev N ton Perkins, minister in charge. Evening prayer o'clock. THE REV. GRO. W. GREEN WOOD will preach on the "Commune" at the evening service of the first Identity Church, Music Hall, corner Platbush av. and Pultou st., Brocklyn. Services commence at 7.45 F. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHIL RCH, Stuyrerant square-

9